


ESTABLISHED 1889



THE KANNEBERG ROOFING COMPANY.



**MANUFACTURERS OF
GENUINE STEEL
& IRON ROOFING,
SIDING & CEILING.
FIRE PROOF DOORS
& SHUTTERS. READY
MIXED FIRE PROOF
PAINT, WATER PROOF
SHEATHING PAPERS ETC.**



CANTON, OHIO.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

KANNEBERG & CO. CLEVELAND, O.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

—OF—

The Kanneberg Roofing Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE KANNEBERG PATENT

LATEST IMPROVED FOLDED LOCK SEAM

Strictly Genuine Steel Roofing

—AND—

*Corrugated Roofing, Corrugated Siding, Corrugated
Ceiling, Beaded Ceiling, Corrugated Arches,*

*Fire Proof Doors and Shutters, Iron Ridge Roll and
Capping, Eave Troughs, Conductor Pipe,
Dry, and Ready Mixed Paints, Etc.*

OFFICE AND WORKS,

104 to 112 East Seventh Street,

CANTON, OHIO.

FOR INDEX SEE PAGES 63 AND 64.

PRE

In coming before the public with our Catalogue, we will endeavor to show, both by words and illustrations, the many uses our goods can be put to.

Although young as a concern, we have had years of practical experience in the business.

We would ask you to read carefully every page of this Catalogue.

Our motto is pure honest goods, full weight, full measure, good workmanship, fair and square dealing. Hoping to merit a fair share of patronage, we are,

Respectfully yours,

THE KANNEBERG ROOFING Co.

104 to 112 East Seventh St., }
CANTON, OHIO. }

NOTICE.

The superior merits of our Roofing have been recognized by one of our competitors, who has sought to intimidate the trade. But, notwithstanding such attempted intimidation, we are in the business to stay, and are fully assured of our rights, and can, and will fully maintain them. We have no fears of the ultimate result of the pending litigation, and will fully protect our customers, and at the same time furnish them with a recognized superior Steel Roofing.

Respectfully yours,

THE KANNEBERG ROOFING CO.

THE KANNEBERG

Patent Latest Improved

FIG. 5.




STEEL ROOFING

Made of ~~Steel~~ctly Genuine Steel,

Is growing in popularity more rapidly than any other roofing on the market!

The most perfect and reliable plan of construction ~~Never~~ produced. No split cleats used.

First Acknowledged the best and most perfect by best judges, expert roofers, and users generally.

 Architects recommend and specify it.


THE BEST AND MOST SECURE FASTENING EVER PRODUCED. FIRMEST SEAMS.

NO SEPARATE CAPS USED.

Folded lock seam, continuous and elastic. Does not get out of order. Not weak and defective. Strong, durable, effective. CAN NOT BLOW OFF.


Far superior to all other folded lock seam roofing.

Contraction and expansion fully provided for. Conforms to surface with uniform tension, not produced by any other plan of construction.

 TOOLS LOANED.

Printed instructions furnished.

Easily applied by any ordinary mechanic.

 Sample, showing plan and quality, mailed free on request. Compare quality and plan of construction with others.

CHEAP, CONSIDERING SUPERIOR QUALITY MATERIAL.

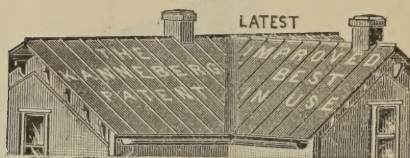
FIRE, LIGHTNING. WIND, STORM, WATER AND RUST PROOF.

SAFE AND DURABLE.

Suitable for all kinds of buildings.

The Age for GENUINE Steel at Hand.

FIG. 6.



The Kanneberg Patent, Latest Improved Folded Lock Seam.


who has seen


OUR SPECIALTY.

Large Stock always on hand for
Prompt Shipment.

NO SEPARATE CAPS USED.

The age for STRICTLY GENUINE STEEL ROOFING is at hand. The demand by the trade, and consumers of roofing generally, for a better roofing material, as well as a better plan of construction, has long since been demonstrated. To meet this want, we have adopted for THE KANNEBERG PATENT LATEST IMPROVED ROOFING, STRICTLY GENUINE sheet steel, made specially to our order, and guaranteed the very best steel that can be produced. STRICTLY GENUINE, soft, pliable, re-rolled, well annealed, free from scales, holes, is smooth and free from buckles.


 The price of *genuine steel* is but a little more than that of inferior steel or iron, and we feel confident that the trade in general and consumers, will appreciate the importance of a genuine article, and gladly pay the small difference in price over that of inferior sheet steel (half iron) and sheet iron, so largely used by some of the manufacturers throughout the country, and sold for genuine steel.

 All of our sheets are rolled from a pure steel billet, and not from old scrap steel and scrap iron.

Every sheet is guaranteed *strictly genuine steel*. See our samples, which we furnish free on application.

We are the originators of strictly genuine Steel Roofing.

OUR STRICTLY GENUINE STEEL is finer, stronger, and far more durable than charcoal iron, or any other metal, has no grain, is as strong crosswise the sheet as lengthwise, is guaranteed not to break in double seaming, and needs no argument to prove its superiority, for roofing purposes, over iron or inferior steel.

 WE MAKE THE KANNEBERG PATENT IMPROVED STANDING SEAM ROOFING OF FOUR KINDS OF STEEL.

First—BESSEMER PATENT STEEL.

Second--SIEMENS-MARTIN PATENT OPEN HEARTH-HAMMERED STEEL. This steel, by its peculiar process, costs a little more to manufacture than the Bessemer steel, and is considered a little finer quality, but is not stronger, nor more durable than the Bessemer.


Third—PATENT CALAMINED STEEL—which is coated, and resembles galvanized iron, though far superior for roofing purposes; the coating is a combination of non-corrosive metals, which enters the pores. Guaranteed to never crack nor scale, and to solder more strongly than galvanized iron or tin, with either rosin or acid.

Calamined Steel is also largely used for gutters and valleys, and is the best material known for this important purpose.


Fourth—GALVANIZED STEEL.

The prices of THE KANNEBERG PATENT IMPROVED ROOFING vary according to kind of material wanted, mentioned on page 5.

THE SIZE OF SHEETS used for THE KANNEBERG PATENT IMPROVED STEEL ROOFING, whichever of the four kinds of steel named, is $27\frac{1}{4}$ x96 inches, and of No. 27 Birmingham wire guage.

 Many other manufacturers of Sheet Metal Roofing, Siding and Ceiling, use the American gauge, (but advertise "Birmingham gauge") which is nearly one gauge lighter than the *Birmingham wire gauge* we use.


See table of weights, page 27.


 THE GAUGE AND QUALITY will be seen by samples which we send free, by mail, on request.

The gauge shown is the best to use, as heavier gauges could not be folded, or seamed into tight joints, and would be more costly.

Our steel constitutes the base of the roof, and it being *strictly genuine*, is *guaranteed very strong and durable*.

The durability does not depend on the thickness of material, as is erroneously supposed by some people, but on the quality of steel, and paint, which furnishes a perfect protection and prevents rusting.

 *Paint is the protection of all metallic roofs.*


 **WEIGHT.**—The Kanneberg Patent Steel Roofing makes a light roof: When made of Bessemer and Siemens-Martin steel, it weighs 83 pounds to the square. When made of Calaminated and Galvanized steel, 93 pounds to the square.

A roof constructed of our steel, and by the Kanneberg patent plan of construction, can not break, get out of order, become loose, blow off, and if supplied with a coat of our paint every four to five years, *will last longer than ordinary buildings.*


The paint on the underside of our steel and iron is not exposed, and can never wear off, hence, so long as the roof is sufficiently protected on the outside we see no reason why the roof should not last longer than the building.


PLAN OF CONSTRUCTION.


THE KANNEBERG PATENT IMPROVED PLAN OF CONSTRUCTION is the nicest, strongest, most perfect and reliable that has ever been produced; is easily formed and substantial in appearance. It can be attached to either Steel or Tin Gutters and Valleys on dwellings and all other kind of buildings. It forms its own ridge and hip caps by a folded lock seam combined with the roof.

 It can be laid either on lath, three to four inches apart, or on sheeting boards. We recommend sheeting boards, put close together (not matched), because a better job can be made. Boards need not, necessarily, be planed, but must be of equal thickness.


THE KANNEBERG PATENT IMPROVED ROOFING can also be laid over shingle and felt roofs. If for over shingled roof, longer nails must be used—but a better and nicer job can be made with old shingles off.

 Many plans of construction for metallic roofs now on the market are very objectionable, and should not be used on buildings requiring a good and tight roof, however cheap in price.

 IT IS A GREAT MISTAKE to suppose all metallic roofs alike, or of equal value. There is as much difference in the value of the various plans of construction and quality of metallic roofs as in any other kind of goods. Compare our quality with that of others. It will speak for itself.

 *It is mistaken economy to buy a faultth' and inferior roof to save a small difference in price.*

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST IN THE END.

 GOOD MANY KINDS OF METALLIC ROOFS NOW ON THE MARKET ARE NOT SUITABLE FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS.

CAUTION TO BUYERS.


Some manufacturers of Metal Roofing advertise their roofing made of "steel," while it is a well known and acknowledged fact that they have never used any other material than an ordinary quality of iron, so poor that it would not endure the necessary test when being applied. And some sell half steel and half iron, and call it genuine steel, thus deceiving their customers and doing a great injustice to honest manufacturers.


A SQUARE

of The Kanneberg Patent Improved Steel Roofing, as sold by us, consists of a strip $27\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide by 50 feet long, or its equivalent, and includes the necessary trimmings, as follows: 45 cleats, 150 one inch No. 12 steel wire barbed nails, one pound dry paint, if ordered, and use of tools to apply the roofing.

A square of The Kanneberg Patent Roofing will lay a square (100 square feet) on the building, and guaranteed to always hold out, and not fall short.

We always charge for full length of strips, but make no charge for the $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in width used for making standing seams.

 WE CHARGE FOR COVERING WIDTH ONLY.

 For the Kanneberg Patent Roofing we furnish strips of any special length desired, but only when specified in feet and inches by the customer. Otherwise we ship in rolls of one square in a roll.

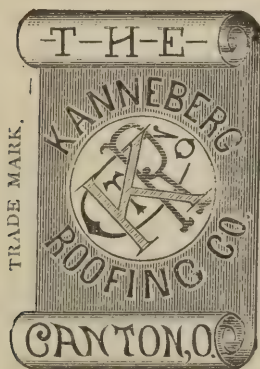
HOW SHIPPED.

The Kanneberg Patent Roofing is shipped in rolls of one square each, wrapped in heavy paper secured by wire. Each roll consists of a strip containing six or more sheets connected at ends by folded and grooved improved water-tight flat cross locks, as shown in sample.

Every roll is labeled inside of each roll, with a label bearing our trade mark, like

FIG. 7.

REGISTERED.



REGISTERED.

showing in figures the length of strip, or strips, as case may be, contained in the roll, and the covering width, (which is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches less than the full width), the length and covering width (24 inches), multiplied together, will give the number of square feet contained in the roll.


HOW PREPARED.

Every sheet of our material is carefully inspected at the mill, and again at our factory, and if imperfect sheets are found they are thrown out and not used. The edges of sheets are trimmed by squaring shears, and the sheets then thoroughly painted on both sides; *this is what some manufacturers advertise "two coats."*

CALAMINED AND GALVANIZED STEEL ROOFING.

We prepare the Calaminated and Galvanized Steel Roofing in three ways, and make prices accordingly:


First—The sheets painted, and connected at ends by a grooved flat cross lock, the same as we do with our Bessemer, and Siemens-Martin steel.


 We always ship it prepared in this way, *unless otherwise ordered.*

Second—Sheets connected by end locks, and end locks soldered, and the material then painted. This way is better generally for *very flat roofs.*

Third—With end locks formed and soldered, and the material *not painted.*


The steel should always be painted before the standing seams are folded, so there will be paint on the inside to act as a cement and make the joint more secure and water tight.

 In ordering Calaminated and Galvanized Steel Roofing, state which way we shall prepare it for you.

 Calaminated and galvanized steel should be painted to be preserved, same as all other metallics.

STEEL GUTTERS AND VALLEYS.

We always solder the cross locks on calaminated and galvanized steel gutters and valleys, unless otherwise ordered, and paint, or not paint, as ordered, and cut strips to any length, and standard width desired.

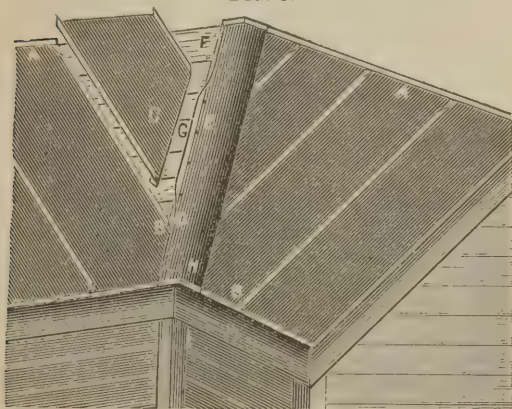
 Actual width of strips charged for.

The size of sheets kept in stock for gutters and valleys, are 27x96 inches, and 36x96 inches,

We cut sheets, 9, 12, 18 and 24 inches wide, as desired, without extra charge, but for any special widths, other than the above, we charge for the unavoidable waste of steel in cutting.

When soldering is not required for Valleys, our Bessemer and Siemens-Martin steel, painted, will answer same purpose as the calaminated and galvanized steel.

FIG. 8.

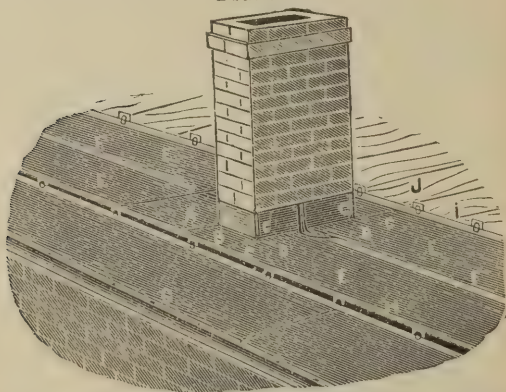


Shows how to attach the Kanneberg Patent Roofing to Valleys and Gutters. For explanation see instruction sheet, furnished with price list.

FLASHING.

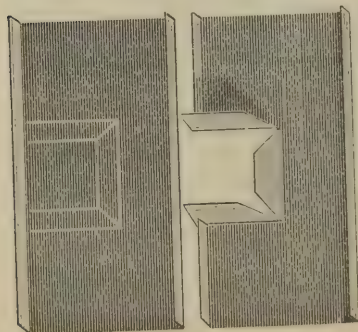
Chimneys, scuttle holes, ventilators, dormer windows, and other openings can be flashed with our steel as well as with tin.

FIG. 9.



Shows our new way of flashing chimneys with the Kanneberg Patent Roofing.

FIG. 10.

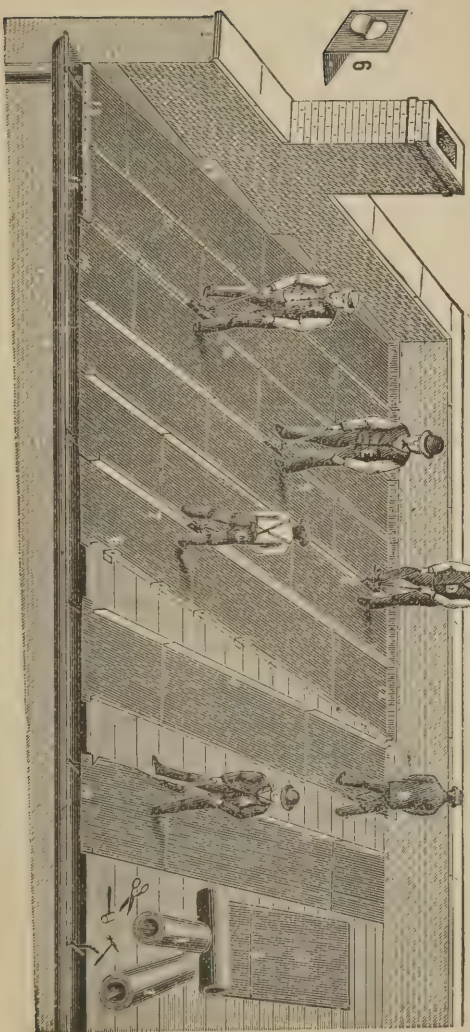


Shows ordinary or old way of flashing chimneys.

Fig. 10 is the simplest way of flashing, but Fig. 9 is considered the best.


DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN ON SEPARATE SHEET AND FURNISHED WITH EACH PRICE LIST.

Fig. 11.



Gives general idea how to apply the Kanneberg Patent Improved Steel Roofing. Explanation on next page.

EXPLANATION TO FIG. II.

 One man can apply the Kanneberg Patent Roofing. We use the different figures simply to explain intelligently the use of our seamers and tongs.

1—The Roofing in rolls.

2—The Roofing as unrolled.

3—Cross lock or flat seam.

4-4-A—Man turning up the $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch edge with $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch tongs.

5-B—Man turning up the 1 inch edge with 1 inch tongs.

6-6—Cleats or fastenings (2 inches high), must always be placed and fastened to the 1 inch edge.

7-C—Man folding the $\frac{1}{4}$ inch hem horizontal over standing cleats, with 2 inch seamer.

8-D—Man seaming or folding down the $\frac{1}{4}$ inch horizontal hem over cleats, with treadle on the 2 inch seamer.

9-E—Man folding the 1 inch hem horizontal with the 1 inch seamer.

10-F—Man seaming or folding down the inch horizontal hem with treadle on the 1 inch seamer.

11—Finished standing seam or folded joint.

12—Flashing along the fire walls.

13—Finished edge at eaves.

14—Lap to turn down at eaves.


15—Eave trough.

TOOLS USED TO APPLY THE KANNEBERG PATENT STEEL ROOFING ARE:


- One 1 inch Seamer.
- One 2 inch Seamer.
- One 1 inch Steel tongs.
- One 2¼ inch Steel Tongs.
- One pair Roofer's Shears.
- One Roofing Hammer.
- One Roofing Mallet.

THE KANNEBERG PATENT STEEL ROOFING can not be laid rightly without using our tools, *made especially for our Roofing*. We always ship tools with *The Kanneberg Patent Roofing*, except to agents and others having a set of their own, and of same size as ours.

We loan our tools and make no charge (unless broken) for their use, if promptly returned as soon as the steel is laid, but always charge estimate cost for return expense, which will be but little.

 TOOLS NOT RETURNED PROMPTLY AS SOON as the roofing is laid, will be considered sold, and subject to sight draft, unless permission has been obtained from us to retain for further immediate orders.

When returning tools, always attach our card (which we mail you with invoice), to tool chest, showing who returned them; and mail us railroad shipping receipt, as proof of shipment, to enable us to trace them if lost in transit.

 Always return tools to us by freight unless otherwise ordered.

COST OF LABOR TO APPLY THE KANNEBERG PATENT STEEL ROOFING.

Fifty cents per square is about the *average*, though the cost varies from 25 to 60 cents.

All depends on the wages paid, experience and skill of the men employed, and the size and shape of the roof.


Labor will cost, in most cases, from \$1.25 to \$2.00 per day for carpenters, ordinary mechanics and intelligent workmen. Good tinner in many places charge from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day.


On large and plain jobs, 10 to 12 squares per day to each man employed, has been laid, though 6 to 8 squares is about the average.

On very steep roofs, small roofs, or where there are many gutters, valleys, chimneys, scuttle holes, ventilators, etc., to be flashed, the roof will be laid slower than on large plain jobs.

COST OF ROOF COMPLETED


Can be estimated by adding together the cost of labor, freight and material, adding about 15 cents per square for ready mixed roof paint for final coat.


 We can furnish one or more experienced roofers to apply the roofing, when wanted, at \$2.50 per day, and all expenses from start to return, but this is unnecessary in ordinary cases, as any mechanic or intelligent workman can apply our steel roofing, after carefully reading our illustrated and printed instructions, examining the illustrations and seeing our sample and tools; the tools cannot work wrong.


 Full and detailed instructions how to apply our Roofing, Siding, Ceiling, Paint, etc., is given on separate sheet, and furnished with each price list.

PITCH OF ROOF.

The Kanneberg Patent Steel Roofing can be laid on any pitch not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch fall to the foot, though one inch or more fall to the foot is better for any kind of roof, especially when there are gutters in roof.

 Our strictly genuine steel, being well painted on both sides before the standing seams are folded, are far more water tight than standing seams in tin roofs, which are not painted until after the roof is laid and the folding done, with no paint inside the seams.

 The Kanneberg Patent Steel Roofing, by reason of its superior plan of construction, is suitable for a flatter roof than is safe for any other steel or iron roof, or standing seam tin roof.

 WRITE FOR PRICE LIST, SAMPLES AND INSTRUCTIONS.

THE MATERIAL USED FOR PAINTING

Our steel and iron is the *best quality of metallic paint*, thoroughly re-ground, then thoroughly mixed by machine with pure boiled linseed oil to the proper consistency for a perfect coating.

Our pure metallic paint and pure boiled linseed oil is the very best paint for the purpose, as it is in perfect affinity with steel and iron

It adheres tenaciously, becomes homogeneous with the material, is a perfect protection, and will not blister nor peel.


We use no patent mixtures, "patent oils," nor cheap ready mixed paints, with which the market is flooded.

All such are spurious.

We use no paint but such as *we mix ourselves, and know what it is made of*. Most ingredients in cheap, ready mixed paints, are very injurious to metals. *We caution customers against such.*

HEALTHY WATER.

There is nothing injurious in the paint. Its smooth surface holds but little dust, which disappears with a few minutes' rain, after which the water is clear and healthy.

 When contracting for buildings, specify *The Kanneberg Roofing Co.'s material to be used.*


WHY BETTER THAN SEPARATE CAP ROOFING?

Because our side joint is *a folded lock, more reliable and water tight, and our folded edge on but one side* of the standing seams, resists capillary attraction of water better than single edges used on other plans.

Separate caps make imperfect laps, and can not be made to conform to edges if the surface is not uniformly even, without causing the edges of caps to bulge or buckle, and in a short time become loose, and the whole roof endangered. These objections are overcome by our plan of solid and firm cap and sheet combined improved folded lock seams, which conform to inequalities.

Our improved flat seams, or cross locks are water tight, and *far better* than when made on the roof, with nothing solid to mallet on, as is required by roofs put on in *separate sheets*.

The advantage of having these seams ready made is far greater than having the side edges ready turned, as experience has proven.

 We furnish the Kanneberg Patent Steel Roofing strips any length desired, be it 100 or more feet long, *but only when length is specified by the customer*, thus saving him making any cross locks at all.

COMPARED WITH TIN ROOFING.

Tin roofs rattle, get loose, and become leaky ten times as often as our steel roofs.

Our steel is stronger, has fewer seams, and can be applied faster and on a cheaper surface.

Our steel joints contain paint on inside, which acts as a cement, and prevents leaking.

Tin roofs contain from 10 to 20 times as many joints, and have no paint on the inside of standing seams, and being rigid with solder, and the material being weaker, often break from vibration, contraction, and crystalization of the solder.

Our steel joints are elastic, and *never injured by contraction and expansion. The tension is more uniform* in our steel roofs, and they are less liable to get out of order.


Tinned, or leaded roofing plates for the American market are of inferior and cheapest quality, to compete in price.


TIN IS MADE OF SHEET IRON, dipped in a powerful acid, which enters the pores, and can not be washed out; then dipped, in a solution of tin or lead, which is all run off by electric process but 2 to 4 per cent., which is not enough to hold solder strongly.

Many small cavities and pores, imperceptible to the eye, are not coated, and when exposed to atmosphere will corrode quickly, because of the acid in the pores. "A machine is no stronger than the weakest part." *Iron is the base of tin, and paint is the protection* of both; hence our steel, with the above advantages, is more reliable.

Tin roofs are usually allowed to *rust a few weeks*, to take the paint better, and *then* painted; *this being an additional charge* of from 40 to 50 cents per square. Our steel being already painted, can never commence to corrode.

OUR MATERIAL both takes and holds paint far better than tin, and as the *paint is the protection to either steel, iron, or tin roofs*, the surface that holds paint the best is the safest to use.

 Tinnners prefer our strictly Genuine Steel to tin.

 In Great Britain, where all the tin is made, Steel and Iron is used generally, and tin plates but little. Steel and Iron Roofing plates appear in English metal quotations. These facts outweigh any theory as to tin.

COMPARED WITH SLATE.

Slate requires a heavy, and expensive structure to bear its weight, and must be steep, which makes more surface to cover. Weighs from five to seven times as much, often breaks from shrinkage of the timbers, and settling of the building, freezing, thawing, and heat from adjacent fires, blows off, and is very costly to repair.

In many States firemen are not required by law to go on a slate roof, (for obvious reasons.)

Slate can not be walked over while repairing gutters, chimneys, lightning rods, etc., and are not lightning proof. Driving storms force snow and rain through the roof.


It holds more heat in summer, and more cold in winter. When gutters are flooded with ice and snow, it will leak; in *any event, metallic gutters are always required for the more dangerous parts.*

Slate roofs are very costly, all things considered.

COMPARED WITH SHINGLES.

The greater number of fires originate on the roof. The average life of a shingle roof is only 8 years in town, and 10 years in the country. Shingles, years ago, were made of prime timber, but are now made of refuse logs, soft trees, saplings, limbs, and odd cuttings, because prime timber brings higher prices for other purposes.

Shingles are dangerous, and fast becoming unpopular. Our steel costs about the same, can be laid much faster, will last many times longer, looks richer and better, and is *safe against fire and lightning*. Shingles are dear at any price.

 The Kanneberg Patent Lock Seam, Latest Improved, Strictly Genuine Steel Roofing, by reason of its superior plan of construction, and quality, is rapidly gaining in favor, and is the coming roofing.

FIRE PROOF.

There is no other roofing that can be compared with our steel and iron roofing as a protection from fire. It has many times saved buildings from outside fires, and if the frame under it burns it adds nothing to the flames. A shingle roof frequently catches fire from the merest spark. A slate roof cracks to pieces when approached by heat. A gravel roof, when once started, makes an unquenchable flame.

LIGHTNING PROOF.

This claim is not merely an advertising assertion, *but is a fact. Lightning has never been known to injure a building covered with a steel or iron roof*, which is conclusive evidence.

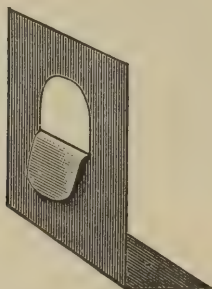
Authorities say: "Combustion cannot occur, as the large metallic surface scatters the electricity and renders it harmless;" *all danger from lightning, and expense of lightning rods is saved*. Iron bridges and iron buildings are never injured by lightning.

INSURANCE.

Is less on buildings covered with steel or iron. It is a *well-known fact that steel and iron are the most thoroughly fire-proof covering in use.*

CLEAT OR FASTENING.

FIG. 12.



Shows our patent and practical cleat or fastening, used for The Kanneberg Patent Improved Lock Seam Steel Roofing. The cleat is 2 inches high by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide; is made of steel, is strong and durable. It fills a long felt want. It gives the necessary strength to the sheets requiring strength to keep from blowing off, so common with split cleats used by most other manufacturers. Split cleats are only half as strong as our cleats, and in a short time, by vibration of the roof, break and become loose, and the roof allowed to blow off. Two steel barbed wire nails are used in each of our cleats, which holds cleat and roof firmly in place.


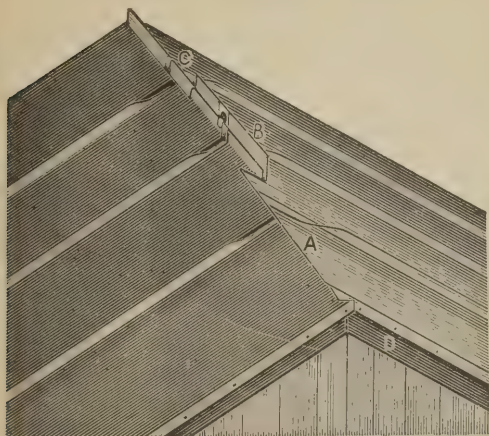
 The Kanneberg Patent, Improved Lock Seam Steel Roofing, by reason of its superior fastening, and plan of construction, is especially adapted for the Western Prairie States and Territories requiring a good and strong roof to endure the strong winds and violent storms.

FIG. 13.



Shows how ridge and hip seams are made with The Kanneberg Patent, Improved Steel Roofing. It is sheet and cap combined. No ridge roll or ridge cap necessary. Full details are given in instruction sheet.

PAINT FOR FINAL COAT.

When so ordered we send one pound of dry iron ore paint per square, for final coat, with roofing and siding, without charge. But we would advise our customers to buy our ready mixed paint for final coat for roofing and siding, and not be bothered with buying oil to mix the dry paint. Our ready mixed paint will cost you no more than the oil required to mix the dry paint.

PRESSED CORRUGATED IRON.

Corrugated iron is the strongest known form of sheet iron, and imparts material strength to the structure to which it is attached, by its lineal rigidity.

It has the following qualities, essential to all covering material: It is fire, lightning, wind and rust proof; it is cheap, light and durable; it allows for the use of a light frame, being a support in itself. A building sided and ceiled with it makes a handsome appearance.

It is only necessary to suggest the advantage of using our steel and iron for protection against fire. Insurance companies demonstrate its value by their ratings.

Standard gauges, Nos. 27, 26 and 24 iron are more generally used than any other gauges for roofing, siding and ceiling, although we keep and sell, largely, all gauges, used for various purposes.

CORRUGATED IRON SIDING AND CEILING.

Is now very largely used. We recommend it for all frame buildings, for siding and ceiling.

Steel and iron clad buildings are rapidly growing in popularity, as they are the best protection against fire and lightning, and are insured at largely reduced rates. They are allowed to be erected in fire limits in cities, and are far cheaper than brick buildings. Gauge No. 22, and heavier, may be applied direct to rafters and studdings, and lighter gauges on sheeting boards, cross timbers, or heavy lath placed the proper distance apart. See page 25.

PITCH OF ROOF.

We would not advise the use of corrugated iron on roofs of less pitch than three inches to the foot, and more is better, except on awnings, which will answer at one and one-half to two inches to the foot. Truss roofs should have a pitch of one-fifth to one-fourth.

DISTANCE BETWEEN SUPPORTS ON ROOFS.

No. 16 can be used on purlins, 7 to 9 feet apart.


No. 18 can be used on purlins, 6 to 7 feet apart.

No. 20 to 22 can be used on purlins, 4 to 5 feet apart.

No. 23 to 24 can be used on purlins, 2 to 4 feet apart.

No. 25 to 26 can be used on purlins, 2 feet apart.


No. 27 had better be used on close sheeting boards, or on 6 inch strips, laid not more than 6 to 8 inches apart.

 In ordering corrugated, beaded and crimped iron, make allowance for such end laps as you wish to use. Laps that ought to be used are: For roofs, 3 to 6 inches, according to pitch, and 1 to 2 inches on sides. Specify such lengths of sheets as will cover the surface to best advantage, and not require unnecessary cutting; also fill out diagrams on pages 61, 62, Figs. 52, 53, or loose ordering sheet furnished with price list.


LENGTH OF CORRUGATED SHEETS.

Eight feet is the standard length of sheets, and No. 27 Birmingham Wire Gauge is used most, and always shipped, unless otherwise ordered.

We keep in stock, for prompt shipment, sheets 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 feet long, and can furnish any shorter sheets which can be cut from whole sheets. No waste occurs when sheets are cut into equal parts.

 When sheets are wanted $5\frac{1}{2}$, $6\frac{1}{2}$, $7\frac{1}{2}$, $8\frac{1}{2}$ and $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, we ship sheets respectively 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 feet long, and charge for full length, except it be a large order, and sufficient time (usually two to three weeks), is allowed us to get the iron rolled to special length wanted.

When length of sheets are not specified in order, we always ship 8 foot sheets.

 *When so ordered, and drawings with accurate figures are furnished us, we cut corrugated and beaded iron to fit sides, gable ends and mitres, but charge for time in cutting and the unavoidable waste of iron.*

CARE IN ORDERING.

In ordering be careful to state what kind of roofing or siding you want; the number of iron, whether painted or galvanized; the size of corrugate—if corrugated is ordered. A little attention to this may save delays in shipment, and enable us to fill your orders more prompt.

Orders for heavy numbers of corrugated, crimped and beaded and odd lengths of all numbers, should be sent in two or three weeks before wanted.

GAUGES.

The following tables show the two different gauges of Sheet Iron, and the difference per square foot flat of the different numbers.

BIRMINGHAM WIRE GAUGE.

No. of Gauge..	16	18	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Weight in Lbs.	2.62	1.98	1.40	1.29	1.13	1.	.88	.80	.72	.64

AMERICAN GAUGE.

No. of Gauge..	16	18	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Weight in Lbs.	2.05	1.63	1.29	1.15	1.02	.91	.81	.72	.64	.57

We use the Birmingham Wire Gauge for all of our Roofing, Siding and Ceiling, and give you more weight and more material per square, than those of our competitors using the American Gauge. In our judgment too much light iron is being used for Roofing and Siding purposes.

We believe, (from experience), that No. 27 Birmingham Wire Gauge is as light a gauge as should be used for Roofing, or Siding.

We believe this matter is worthy of your careful consideration.

CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING

Is used on some buildings, but for *roofs* we advise the use of our *Kanneberg Patent, Improved Folded, Lock Seam, Steel Roofing*, because the joints in corrugated iron are simply laps, and liable to leak in driving storms.

We furnish The Kanneberg Patent Improved Steel Roofing strips any length desired.

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING IRON ROOFING, SIDING AND CEILING.

For straight or plain ceilings give exact size. Also say in which direction you wish length of sheets to run. If iron is to be applied to joists give distance between centers.

When ordering corrugated or crimped for ridge roof, state if we shall ship ridge roll, or ridging for length of ridge.

When ordering corrugated or beaded for siding, state if we shall ship corner roll to finish up corners of building.


When ordering corrugated, crimped or beaded, say whether the iron is to be used on sheeting boards or direct to rafters or studding, and be careful to state what kind of roofing or siding you want; the number of iron, whether painted or galvanized; the size of corrugate—if corrugated is ordered. A little attention to this may save delays in shipment, and enable us to fill your orders more prompt.

Orders for heavy numbers of corrugated, crimp and beaded and odd length of all numbers, should be sent in two or three weeks before wanted.

A practical experience of five years shows us that the proper place to cut to fit around OPENINGS, etc., is when the steel or iron is being applied. We therefore make no attempt to cut to fit for openings, knowing the impossibility of giving satisfaction to our customers.

When ordering roofing, siding or ceiling, fill out diagrams, Figs. 52, 53, pages 61, 62, or use loose sheet sent with price list, and enclose with your order.

In ordering The Kanneberg Patent Improved Steel Roofing be careful to state which of the four kinds of steel enumerated on page 5 we shall ship you.

 Corrugated galvanized iron furnished on sufficient notice, usually two to three weeks.

NOTICE.

The covering width of all of our roofing, siding and ceiling is 2 feet exact. When heavy gauges are wanted to apply to studdings and rafters direct they should be 2 feet from center to center of studding or rafter, as case may be.

It is the custom of the trade generally, as it is ours, in selling (CORRUGATED IRON ONLY) by the square, to furnish a number of sheets, the total superficial measurement of which equals 100 square feet. That is, without allowance for laps, charging for full length and width of sheets.


This is especially proper in CORRUGATED IRON, which is used for so great a variety of purposes, varying so much in requisite amount lapped, and for some uses not requiring any lapping at all.

HOW TO ESTIMATE FOR COVERING WITH CORRUGATED IRON.

FOR ROOFING—Select the most economical of our regular lengths of sheets to cover your rafters (allowing 3 to 4 inches end laps, and 4 to 5 inches projection at eaves). Then add the lengths of sheets selected; then multiply their total length by the length of ridge, adding 7 per cent.

WHERE *siding* is no higher than the length of one sheet, add 7 per cent. more squares of iron than the space will measure; when there are two or more courses, add 8 to 10 per cent., varying with amount lapped at end.

RULE OF MEASUREMENT.

 FOR THE KANNEBERG ROOFING CO.'s rule of measurement, showing WHAT CONSTITUTES A SQUARE as sold by them, see notice on back of price list, furnished on application.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST, SAMPLES AND INSTRUCTIONS.

OUR MACHINERY

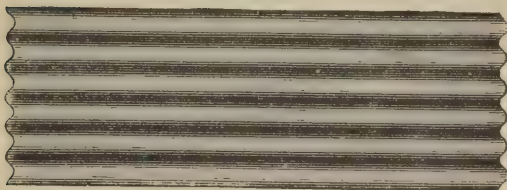
For corrugating, beading and crimping iron is the latest improved. It presses the iron, making one impression at a time, and forms the corrugates, beads and crimps perfect and uniform, makes laps fit perfectly tight, which can not be done with corrugated, beaded and crimped iron made with cylinder rolls, used by most all other manufacturers.

OUR CAPACITY.

By our new and latest improved machinery, of our own invention, all of which is run by steam power (the only firm in this market, and one of a few in the United States using steam power,) enables us to turn out more goods per day, do better work, and at a considerable reduction in cost of manufacturing, thus enabling us to give our customers the benefit of **LOW PRICES AND GOOD GOODS.**

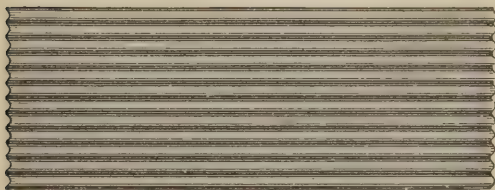
PRESSED CORRUGATED IRON.

FIG. 14.



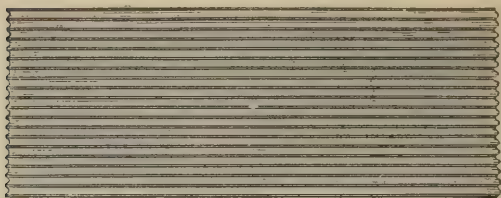
Shows a straight sheet of pressed corrugated iron suitable for roofing and siding. Corrugations 3 inches from center to center of corrugates, by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. Nine corrugations to the sheet. Extreme width $26\frac{1}{2}$ inches. COVERING WIDTH—Lap of one corrugation, 24 inches; lap of two corrugations, 21 inches. Extreme width charged for. For length of sheets, see page 26.

FIG. 15.



Shows a straight sheet of pressed corrugated iron, suitable for roofing, siding and ceiling. Corrugations 2 inches from center to center of corrugates, by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thirteen corrugations to the sheet. Extreme width 26 inches. COVERING WIDTH—Lap of one corrugation, 24 inches; lap of two corrugations, 22 inches. Extreme width charged for. For length of sheets, see page 26.

FIG. 16.



Shows a straight sheet of pressed corrugated iron, suitable for siding, and especially for ceilings. Corrugations $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches from center to center of corrugates, by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch deep. Twenty corrugations to the sheet. Extreme width 25 inches. COVERING WIDTH—Lap of one corrugation, 24 inches; lap of two corrugations, $22\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Extreme width charged for. For length of sheets see page 26. This size of corrugation is very nice, especially for ceilings. It consumes more iron in corrugating than Figs. 14 and 15, and is 15 cents per square higher in price.

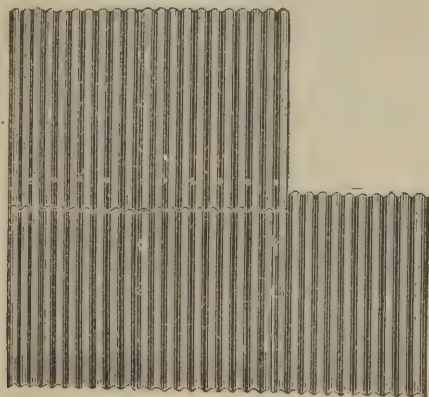
FIG. 17.



Shows a straight sheet of pressed corrugated iron, corrugated crosswise of sheet. Used for a variety of purposes, and sometimes for siding. Corrugations same size as Fig. 15. Extreme width 29 inches. Regular length 38 and 77 inches. Extreme width and length charged for. Price, 5 per cent. higher, per square, than Iron Corrugated lengthwise.

CORRUGATED IRON SIDING FOR ELEVATORS.

FIG. 18.

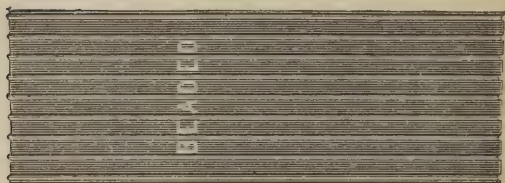


Shows our style of corrugated iron siding for Grain Elevators. Corrugations same size as shown in Fig. 15.

The sheets are laid in such a manner that the elevator sides have a chance to settle without disturbing the fastening of the sheets. Extreme width of sheets 26 inches. Covering width 24 inches, by 32 inches long, and every other corrugate is nailed 2 inches from lower edge. The sheets are laid with 1 inch lap, and the nails are 1 inch above the upper edge of lower sheet, thus allowing the sheet to slip one inch in every 32 inches, as the sides of the elevator settle, and will not buckle or draw the nails; each sheet, in fact, acts independently. In ordering, mention "Elevator" siding.

BEADED IRON SIDING AND CEILING.

FIG. 19.



Shows a sheet of our pressed beaded iron for siding and ceiling. Extreme width when beaded, $25\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Covering width 24 inches, exact. After lapping one bead at side, which we allow, charging for covering width only. Nine beads or corrugates to the sheet. Regular length sheets 4 and 8 feet, but can furnish sheets 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 feet.

We always ship sheets 8 feet long, unless otherwise ordered.

Beaded iron is largely used for ceiling and siding, for public halls, churches, stores, engine rooms, warehouses, paper mills, glass factories, etc.

Very nice in appearance, imitates 3 inch boards.

The beads are small corrugates $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide by $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep, and are 3 inches from centers.

Beaded iron can be applied perpendicularly, or horizontally to boards, or cross lath set the proper distance apart, and over plastered ceilings. Purchasers can paint it any color desired.

IN ORDERING make allowance for 1 inch end lap.

For a cheap and desirable fire-proof ceiling and siding, we consider this the best in the market.

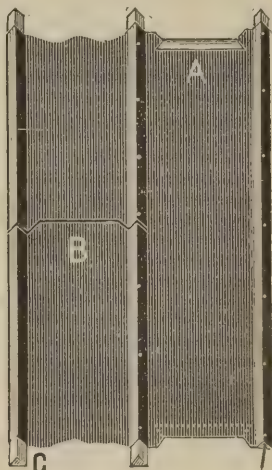
Whenever desired, we will estimate total cost of ceiling any room, or sides of building, if a pencil sketch is sent to us with accurate dimensions marked thereon.

CRIMPED EDGE IRON ROOFING.

FIG. 20.



FIG. 21.



Shows a sheet of our pressed V crimped iron roofing, and sometimes used for siding. Extreme width of sheets when crimped, are $25\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Covering width 24 inches, exact, from center to center of crimps. Covering width charged for only. Regular length sheets, 4 and 8 feet. Furnished in gauges from No. 22 to 27, inclusive. This makes a cheap, durable, fire proof roofing, and is used largely on rolling mills, saw mills, cotton sheds or the cheaper class of buildings.

For roofs, sheets are nailed as indicated by Fig. 21, with triangular shaped wood strips under the crimps, and sheets lapped at ends 3 to 6 inches (according to pitch). A better way, which also looks better, is to cut and turn end locks, as shown by the splice B, in Fig. 21. This way requires no more iron, as each end lock reduces the length of sheets only 2 inches, or the equivalent of a 4 inch lap after being laid on the roof.

To make lock joint, take a pair of tinner's snips and cut one 1 inch close to crimps on each side of sheet. (See Fig. 21A). Turn one end under and one end over, and when put together on roof mallet the joint down close. If for ridge roof, finish up ridge with iron ridge roll, or capping, as shown in Figs. 36 and 37, page 47.

We can furnish a tool for turning such end locks for 40 cents. When ordered with ends cut and turned, we charge 10 cents per square extra.

For siding, a 2 inch end lap is sufficient, and the wood strips are not always used, though a better job can be done by using them. For price of V wood strips see price list *The Crimps are full and perfect.*

THREE CRIMP IRON.

FIG. 22.



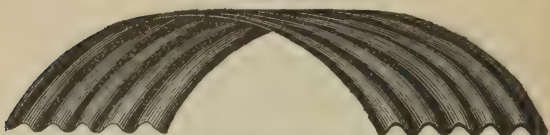
Shows a sheet of our pressed three crimp iron for roofing and siding. The crimps are 12 inches apart, and represent barn board, or 12 inch batten boards. It is stiffer than crimped edge, Fig. 20. It requires double as many wood strips, and is 10 cents per square higher in price.

Extreme width of sheets $25\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Covering width 24 inches, exact, from center to center of outside crimps. Covering width charged for only. Regular length of sheets, 4 and 8 feet. Furnished in gauges from No. 22 to 27, inclusive. Largely used on the cheaper classes of buildings. When iron, Figs. 20 and 22 are to be applied to rafters and studdings direct, gauges No. 20 and 22 must be used with supports, and distance apart as named on page 25. Lighter gauges, No. 24 to 27, may be applied to $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, or on sheeting boards, or on 4 inch strips, 12 inches apart, and over old roofs. *The Crimps are full and perfect.*

TOOLS

Necessary to apply corrugated, beaded and crimped iron roofing, siding and ceiling, is simply a hammer, and sometimes a pair of hand shears. *Any one that can drive a nail can apply it.*

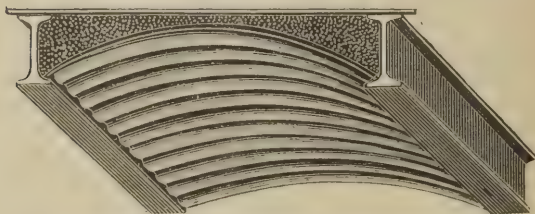
FIG. 23.



Shows a corrugated sheet curved for roofs and ceilings. Sheets curved to any required radius, and can be furnished in any gauge from No. 16 to 27, inclusive. Sheets are curved to specifications furnished with order. We have the best facilities of any firm in the business for curving corrugated iron, and guarantee all curving perfect to correspond with specifications furnished.

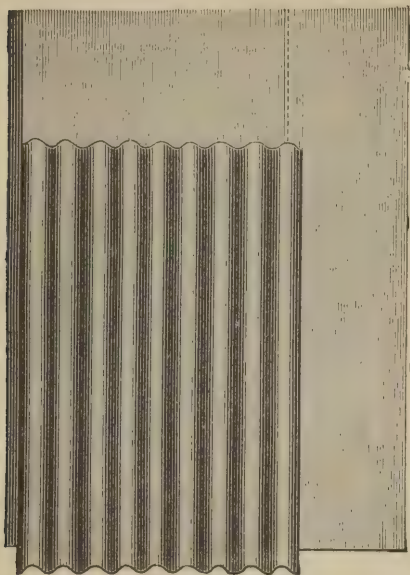
Prices given on application, and specifications.

FIG. 24.



Shows application of curved corrugated iron on iron floor beams for ceilings in fire proof buildings, the space above being filled with concrete. These arches, being lighter, better and cheaper than arches of brick, have largely supplanted the use of the latter for fire proof floors. These ceilings can be painted in any color to suit the taste of the purchaser, and can be made to present a very artistic appearance. Prices quoted on specifications only. Furnished only on sufficient time to get iron rolled to length required. Give dimensions on diagram, in ordering sheet.

FIG. 25.



Shows how to commence to lay corrugated iron roofing. Commence laying sheets at left hand corner of eave and end of building. Strike a chalk line at right distance from edge of roof, from eave to ridge. For our 2 and 3 inch corrugations it would be 24 inches. Let first sheet project over eave about three inches, and lay first course from eave to ridge, keeping centre of outside corrugation at right hand of sheet, directly over the chalk line, as shown in Fig. 25. Continue laying sheets, giving about 4 inches lap at

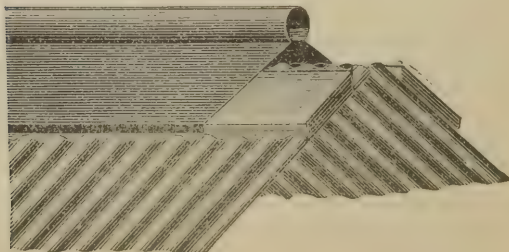
FIG. 26.



end, until they reach the ridge, taking care that outside corrugation of all sheets is directly over the chalk line, so as to get first course started straight. Commence second course at eave, giving one corrugation for side lap, and taking care that the side corrugations center each other exactly. This is an essential point in order to keep your courses straight, and should be strictly observed in laying corrugated iron for any purpose. Start your courses straight. Keep them straight, and you will have no trouble in making a perfect job with our perfect corrugations. Nail in every other corrugation at end laps, and about every 6 inches at side laps, nailing through top of corrugations for roofing, as shown in Fig. 26.

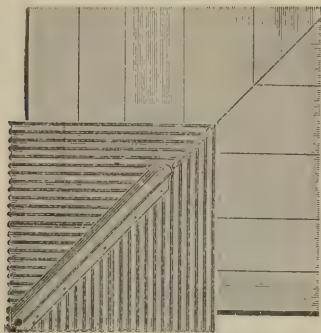
Continue laying in like manner until roof is covered. If a ridge roof, finish up ridge with iron ridge roll, as shown in

FIG. 27.



Or with iron ridge capping, as shown in Fig. 37, page 47. If there are hips on roof, cut corrugated iron up the hips, and cover hip joint with iron ridge roll, as shown in

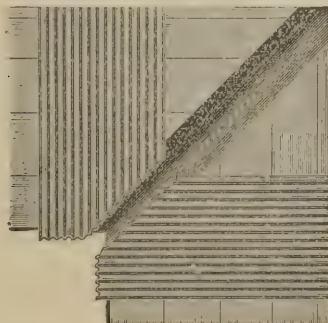
FIG. 28.



Or the hip joint can be covered with iron ridge capping.

If there are valleys in roof, form a sheet or sheets of plain painted iron or steel, from 14 to 24 inches wide, to fit the valley, and cut corrugated iron up the valley, as shown in

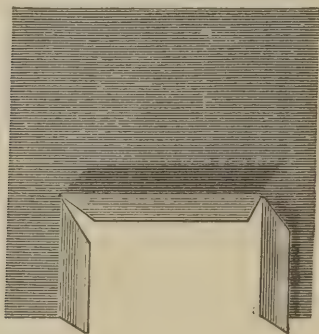
FIG. 29.



Letting corrugated iron lap over plain iron or steel, as case may be, 4 to 6 inches. Nail corrugated iron up the valley through top of corrugations, as shown in Fig. 26.

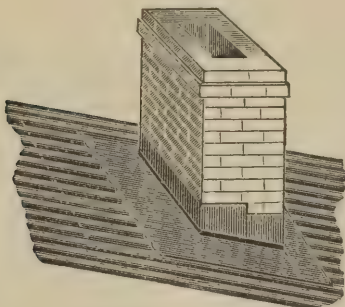
To cut around a chimney, and make water tight, take a plain piece of painted sheet iron of the requisite size for chimney, and mark so as to leave a flange of 4 to 6 inches when cut, as shown in

FIG. 30.



Place this sheet in position around the chimney, and in laying the corrugated iron leave about 6 inches above the upper side of chimney for water channel, allowing the plain iron to run up under the corrugated iron about 12 inches. Cut corner pieces of iron to fill out the corners at chimney left open; fill with cement or thick paint, and counter flash over the flanges of the plain sheet, allowing the counter flashing at rear of chimney to project over the corrugated iron not less than 6 inches, as shown in

FIG. 31.



NAILS.

FIG. 32.




Shows our steel wire barbed nails, used for our roofing, siding and ceiling.

GUARANTEE,

We guarantee all our corrugated, beaded and crimped iron to be of excellent quality refined iron, box annealed, free from scales and holes, well painted on both sides, with *best metallic paint and pure boiled linseed oil, and the formation the most perfect in this market or any other.*

We use wider Iron, consequently make full and perfect Corrugations, Beads and Crimps.

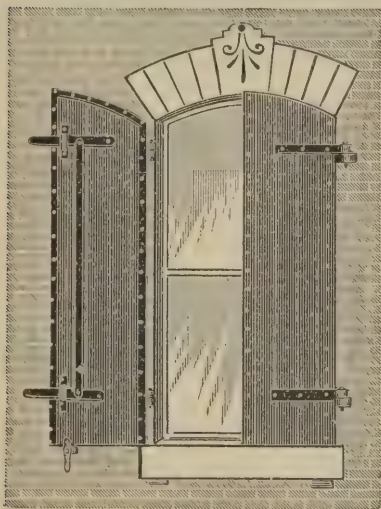
 We make no shallow nor imperfect Corrugations Beads and Crimps.

TO AVOID MARRING SHEETS IN TRANSIT, we ship Corrugated, Beaded and Crimped Iron Roofing, Siding and Ceiling in crates containing 25 to 40 sheets, according to gauge.

ONE PLY OF OUR WATER PROOF SHEATHING PAPER should be laid under the steel and iron, wherever gas, steam, sulphur or heat strikes the under side of roof direct, which will prevent dripping or sweating from condensation in very cold weather. Note page 58.

FIRE PROOF DOORS AND SHUTTERS.

FIG. 33



Shows the style of shutter, with fastenings, we manufacture. The body of these are made of wood and covered each side with our beaded iron, which projects an inch at top and sides of shutter, and is riveted every three inches. The experience of the past few years has demonstrated to a certainty that shutters and doors constructed in this manner have stood the test of extreme heat much better than solid iron.

Mr. James Harrison, superintendent of the Bureau of Surveys in the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, not long ago endorsed on a specification of a building about to be erected, as follows:

Construction of doors and shutters herein described approved by the Board of Fire Underwriters. Batten doors covered with metal, have been commended and preferred to iron doors for a long time.

We will quote special prices on doors and shutters, if parties wanting them will state size and number wanted.

When ordering fire proof shutters and doors, fill out diagram like one of the following, and enclose with order.

FIG. 34.

For Square Head
Windows or Doors.

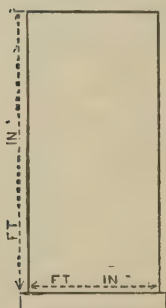
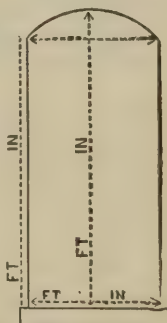


FIG. 35.

For Circle Head
Windows or Doors.



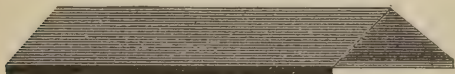
Give exact length and width of each opening in feet and inches, as shown on above diagram. For circle heads give rise of arch. Be careful to state the number of each size wanted.

FIG. 36.



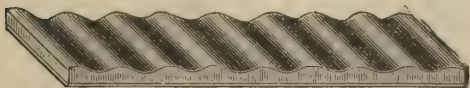
Shows our iron ridge roll, for use on ridge when corrugated and crimped iron is used to finish up ridge and make water tight, as shown in Fig. 27. This we make of three sizes, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 inch roll. They can be nailed or riveted to place on ridge. Regular length, 8 feet. Furnished in both—iron, painted, and galvanized iron.

FIG. 37.



Shows our iron V ridge capping. This is fully as good for the purpose as ridge roll, and is cheaper, but does not make as finished an appearance. Regular length, 8 feet.

FIG. 38.



Shows our corrugated wood ridge joint, for use at ridge of roof when covered with corrugated iron, being used between the corrugated iron and ridge roll on each side of ridge, as shown in Fig. 27. Can also be used for shed roofs where corrugated roof butts against wall where flashing is to be used. The flashing to be nailed over the joint and to the wall.

We can also make angle iron to cover corners, or to use under eaves and gable projections when wanted. *In such cases we must have sketch, showing shape, with dimensions thereon.*

SIDE WALL FLASHING.

FIG. 39.




Shows our corrugated flashing, for side wall flashing, when corrugated iron roofing is used.

WANTED, LOCAL AGENTS.

WE WANT GOOD, RESPONSIBLE AND WIDE AWAKE AGENTS IN EVERY CITY AND COUNTY IN THE UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES, TO SELL THE BEST ROOFING OUT—THE KANNEBERG PATENT.

AGENTS FOR ROOFING etc. should adopt the *best and latest improved plan of construction and quality*, to give best satisfaction, build up a large trade, and surprise competition.

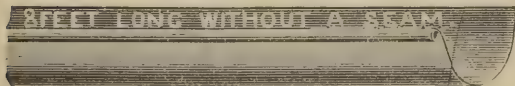
 Write for samples, price list and instructions.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.

Owing to our superior railroad facilities, and being located so near the great lakes, enables us to name lowest competitive rates of freight to all parts of the United States, Territories and Canada.

OUR LONG EAVE TROUGH.

FIG. 40.



Shows a section of our 8 foot Lap Joint, Seamless Eave Trough, made of Galvanized and Calaminated Steel. Parties who desire Eave Troughs requiring no soldering at all, we can furnish Slip Joint of same length, or in 10 foot length if desired.

FIG. 41.

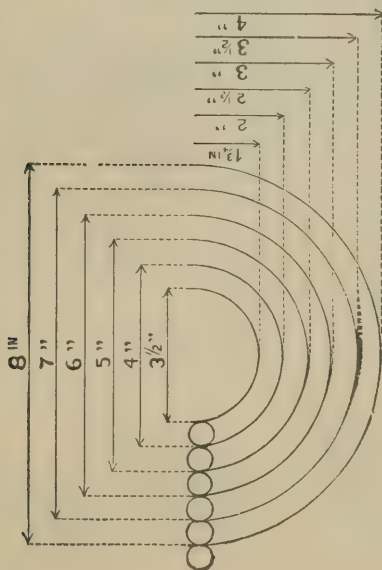
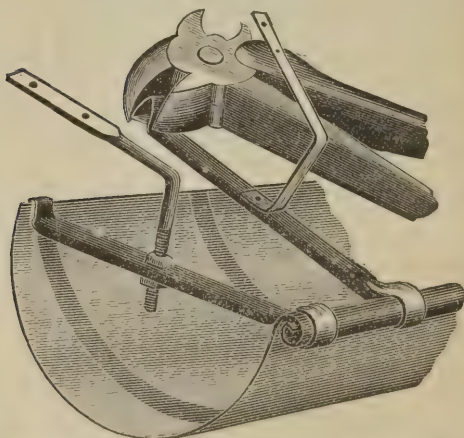


Fig. 41 shows end view, showing shape and sizes made.

NOTE—Size taken inside of Bead.

ADJUSTABLE EAVE TROUGH HANGER.

FIG. 42.



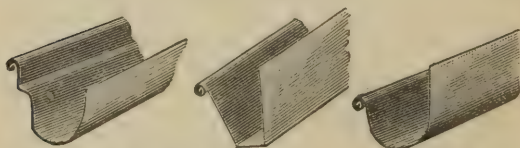
Shows the *Greatest Labor-Saving Hanger made.*
NO SOLDERING REQUIRED. Four pounds of solder
and one half day's labor saved on every gross of
our hangers. ICE CAN NOT AFFECT THEM.

They serve as both a brace and hanger.

Unequalled in strength.

WIDE ROOF, QUARTER CIRCLE, O. G. AND BOX GUTTERS

FIGS. 43.



To meet the urgent demand of many of the

leading ARCHITECTS, we have added facilities for making all SPECIAL DESIGN GUTTERS that may be required for all kinds of buildings. We can furnish any style or shape. A sketch must be furnished us showing size and shape wanted. Made of Calamined and Galvanized Steel.

Prices given on application, and specification.

CORRUGATED EXPANDING CONDUCTOR.

Galvanized.

FIG. 44.



FIG. 45.

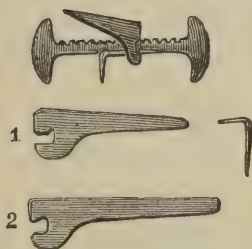


FIG. 46.



Shows our round, and square Corrugated, Expanding Conductor. Fig. 45 shows our adjustable Conductor Fastener.

This Fastener will answer for all sizes of pipe, round or corrugated. It gives two inches variation in fastening to the pins in the wall.

The pipe can be easily taken off for repairs or for painting by simply taking out the wedge nail.

Our EXPANDING CONDUCTOR is manufactured of the Best Material, (made expressly to our order,) and as it is Galvanized after formation, the seams are not only Double Locked and Grooved, but also Soldered, through the process of Galvanizing.

We furnish it to the Trade in Ten Feet Lengths, for convenience in handling, and each length is reduced at one end, making the connection both simple and easy.

We ship in Skeleton Crates. A Crate containing a given number of feet of 6 inch Conductor will also carry a similar quantity of 5, 4, 3 and 2 inch, one packed within the other, which is a decided advantage to parties ordering, as it reduces the freight to a nominal sum.

For DURABILITY, STRENGTH AND CHEAPNESS, we guarantee it equal to any CONDUCTOR IN THE MARKET.

ELBOWS AND SHOES—Round or Square.

FIG. 47.



Shows our Elbows and Shoes.

In ordering Elbows and Shoes, parties will please state the angles required accordingly as numbered in Fig. 47.


Write for price list and discounts.


AGENCIES.


An agent for our goods means simply an exclusive customer for his place and vicinity, or for such territory that may be assigned him. All inquiries from said territory will be referred to him, which protects him in the sale of our goods. He buys the goods from us at such times, and in such quantities as he desires, and makes his own selling prices to his customers.


We furnish no goods on commission.

We charge nothing for territory, except to require him to buy tools (which we sell at cost) within three months, otherwise the agency will be considered abandoned and revoked at our option. When he buys tools we send him a certificate of agency for such territory that may be assigned him, which he may hold so long as he works up the sale of our goods in an energetic and business like way. If he should afterwards wish to quit the agency, we will take the tools back at cost, less \$5.00 a year. Any one may buy or sell our goods in territory not taken.

 We furnish, free of charge, lithograph poster cards and catalogues printed especially for agents' use, with their name printed thereon, also electrotypes, if desired.

 Any parties not desiring to buy tools may sell our goods so long as they return them according to our rules, page 15, but until they buy tools we do not protect them by referring inquiries unless he be a large buyer of our goods, and desires protection.

 Where we have no agent, we sell direct to the consumer.

 The Kanneberg Patent, Latest Improved, Strictly Genuine Steel Roofing, on account of its superiority, gets preference everywhere, and is the coming roofing.

THE CLINTON METALLIC PAINT.

(Dry, Red Oxide of Iron.)

FIG. 48.




Shows packages of our dry—the Clinton Metallic Paint. *Guaranteed the best, in all respects, to any other Metallic Paint in the world! It is ground finer, and spreads farther than any other kind.*

We know, by actual experience, this to be the best Metallic Paint in the market, and have adopted the use of it for painting all our steel and iron for the following reasons:

It is manufactured from the well known Clinton (New York) iron ore, which has been long used in the production of a superior grade of pig iron. It has been, for a number of years, subjected to the severest practical tests, always with the most satisfactory results. It contains a large amount of iron. It is free from sulphur or other injurious matter. It is of good color. It has a strong body. It mixes well with the oil, and does not settle like other metallic paints. It works smoothly under the brush, and spreads well. It does not fade.

It is the best and most durable paint to use for all kinds—houses, barns, fences, railroad cars, bridges, brick buildings, and all *outside work*, either of wood or metal. It is *guaranteed* free from any adulteration whatever.

Put up dry, in 100 pound kegs and in barrels of 400 pounds. No charge for packages, and branded with actual net weight. But one color made—RED.

 In using our dry paint, the saving in oil will more than pay for the paint.

Mix seven pounds to one gallon of oil.

Sample sent by mail on application.

PAINT GROUND IN OIL.

Paste Form,

COLORS—BRIGHT RED, RED AND PRINCE'S BROWN.

This paint requires only about half as much oil to mix it for use as dry paint requires.

Furnished in cans, 25 pounds; kegs, 50 and 100 pounds, and in barrels.

OUR OWN MIXED PAINT.

FIG. 49.




Mixed Ready for the Brush.


COLORS—BRIGHT RED, RED AND PRINCE'S BROWN.

Put up in 1, 2, 3, 5 and 10 gallons, in impervious wooden tubs with bails, and in half barrels and barrels of 50 gallons.

We can furnish customers, who wish to avoid trouble of mixing paint for final coat, with our extra quality of roof paint mixed ready for the brush, specially adapted for final coat.

 We make this paint of PURE KETTLE BOILED LINSEED OIL, and our CLINTON METALLIC IRON ORE PAINT ground in oil and thoroughly mixed by machine.

A PURE LINSEED OIL PAINT *is the best that can be made.* It makes a good substantial coating and *lasts longer* than any other kind.

 GUARANTEED not to crack, scale, blister nor peel. Best to use on steel, iron, shingle, and tin roofs, barns, fences, outbuildings, freight cars, bridges, depots, warehouses, mills, iron-clad buildings, brick walls, brick buildings, decks and hulls of ships and steamers, etc.

Write for prices.

ELASTIC ROOFING CEMENT.

We offer to the trade the best of all cements in the market, which has stood a satisfactory test of fifty years. The only reliable cement in the market for leaky roofs, chimneys, etc.; can be used on all kinds of roofing, for pointing up and preventing leaks around chimneys, copings, skylights, gutters, dormer windows, etc.

Tinners will find this cement superior to solder for repairing tin roofs.

Loose or broken slates can be fastened with it. Guaranteed to stand either hot or cold weather.

It is put up in 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ pound boxes. Also in cases containing sixteen 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound boxes, for the trade.

NEPONSET WATER PROOF BUILDING PAPER.

FIG. 50.

ABSOLUTELY WATER PROOF.




PERFECTLY AIR TIGHT.

The only thoroughly water proof paper made!

ODORLESS. CLEAN TO HANDLE. NO WASTE.

Cheapest in the end, and far more durable than 16 oz. tarred felt, and not affected by changes of atmosphere.

DO NOT USE CHEAP SHEATHING PAPERS; they afford little protection, and the difference in cost between the cheapest paper and Neponset Sheathing is nothing as compared to the extra protection our paper guarantees.

 We guarantee this WATER AND AIR PROOF, and that a building covered with it can be warmed with much less fuel than if covered with any other paper in the market. It is, consequently, the cheapest paper in the end. It is


stronger than any other sheathing paper, a color especially good to show clearly a chalk mark, which is of advantage when laying clapboards.

There is no tar in this paper; it is as water proof in the center as the outside.

We have many references from the best contractors to prove that this is far superior to any building paper yet produced. IN ROLLS 36 INCHES WIDE, weighing about 60 pounds each; thickness, 8 pounds to 100 square feet.

ROOF LINING, OR SHEATHING PAPERS.

WE KEEP IN STOCK TWO KINDS—DRY RED ROSIN SIZED FELT, AND "NEPONSET" WATER PROOF BUILDING PAPER.

 We recommend the use of lining paper *under all roofs, whether steel, iron, slate or shingles.*


It should be used on dwellings, and all other buildings wherever gas, steam, sulphur or heat strikes the underside of roof direct.

It is a non-conductor of heat and cold, makes buildings cooler in summer and warmer in winter; prevents condensation and dampness, and deadens sound.

Such papers are now used extensively under clapboards and sidings of all kinds, also between double floors in many buildings. The saving in fuel will more than pay for the paper in one winter.

Not expensive and always satisfactory.

Samples mailed free on request.

 Tarred felt, or paper of any kind containing chemicals, should never be used under metal roofs of any kind, because they are injurious to metal.

"NEPONSET" RED ROPE ROOFING PAPER.

Water Proof. Strong. Durable.

We guarantee every roll of this paper thoroughly water proof, and the best in the market for temporary roofs, or sides of FACTORIES, STORE-HOUSES, etc.

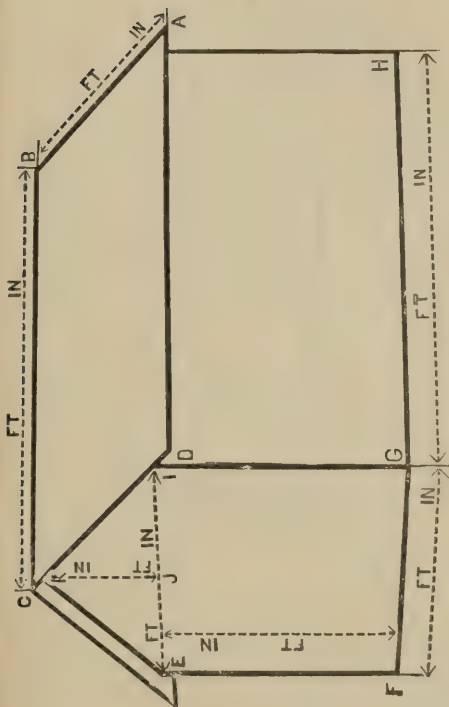
If put on according to our printed directions (an intelligent boy can apply it,) you will have a perfect water proof covering, at a cost far below any other paper covering. Tin caps and nails furnished.

It can be used to great advantage in place of BACK PLASTERING, and, while less than one-third the cost, it is admitted by contractors that this paper will keep a house warmer and dryer than BACK PLASTER.

There are many domestic uses for it. Being so strong and water proof, it makes an excellent substitute for OIL CLOTH, and will wear a long time if tacked to the floor and varnished; in fact, it is useful in any place where protection from water or air is needed.

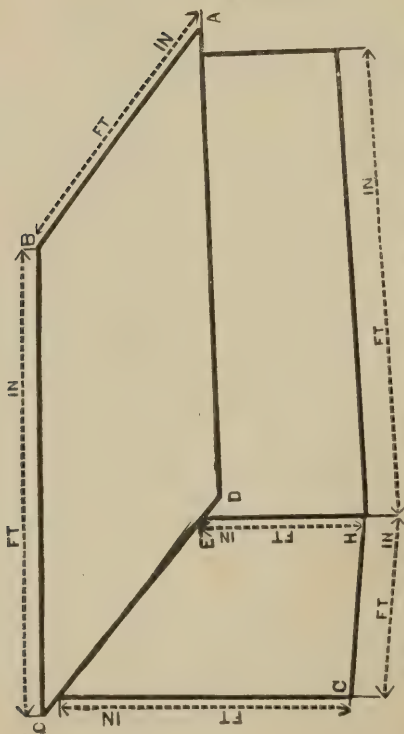
Prices, samples and instructions furnished on application.

FIG. 52.



Fill out the proper diagram, cut out this leaf, and send with order.
 State whether you have made allowance for laps. See page 26.
 GIVE ACCURATE AND DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS.

FIG. 53.



In ordering roofing, fill out diagram of roof. In ordering siding, fill out diagram of sides.

In ordering both roofing and siding, fill out the whole of the proper diagram.

State definitely which kind you want, and whether you have made the allowances.

When making allowances for endlaps, corrugated, crimped and beaded, see pages

When making allowances for the Kanneberg Patent Improved Steel Roofing, see Fig. 51, page 60. GIVE ACCURATE AND DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS.

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The Kanneberg Roofing Co.

←—OUR—→

Strictly Genuine Steel Roofing,

Under The Kanneberg Patent, on account of its superior merits, is specially adapted, and is the best article for covering all kinds of structures, such as

RESIDENCES,	SNOW SHEDS.
BUSINESS HOUSES,	COTTON GIN HOUSES
WAREHOUSES,	COTTON WAREHOUSES,
CHURCHES,	COTTON COMPRESS
BARNs,	BUILDINGS,
STABLES,	MARKET HOUSES,
SHEDS,	NAIL MILLS,
FLOURING MILLS,	R. R. BUILDINGS,
GRAIN ELEVATORS,	MACHINE SHOPS,
CAR SHOPS,	BLACKSMITH SHOPS,
BRIDGES, Etc.	

Corrugated and Beaded Iron

For Siding and Ceiling Buildings of all Kinds,

